

of the valid samples (Si+),

- deriving a filtered sample from a set of filter input values which is fixed in size; each filter input value being associated with a specific sample such that, if the sample is valid, the value of the sample is taken as the filter input value whereas, if the sample is not valid, a padding value is taken as the filter input value, the padding value being derived from at least one valid sample.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of filtering as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method comprises the steps of: a collection (COL) of samples (Si), wherein the method comprises the steps of:

- distinguishing (DIS) between valid samples (Si+) and non-valid samples (Si-) on the basis of auxiliary data (AUX); and
- deriving (DER) filtered samples (So), which are associated with the valid samples (Si+), exclusively on the basis of the valid samples (Si+),
- forming a cluster of samples;
- calculating a padding value on the basis of valid samples in the cluster;
- forming a set of filter values by taking, for each valid sample, the value of that sample and by taking the padding value for each non-valid sample;
- deriving a filtered sample from the cluster of filter input values.

4. (Previously Amended) A filter arrangement (FAR) for filtering a collection of input samples (Si), wherein the filter arrangement comprises:

- an input circuit for distinguishing between valid input samples (Si+) and non-valid input samples (Si-) on the basis of

auxiliary data (AUX); and

- a filtering circuit for deriving filtered samples (So), which are associated with the valid input samples (Si+), exclusively on the basis of the valid samples (Si+).

5. (Currently Amended) A computer program product for a filter arrangement, the computer program product comprises a set of instructions which, when loaded into the filter arrangement, causes the filter arrangement to carry out the ~~method as claimed in claim~~ ~~+ following steps:~~

- distinguishing (DIS) between valid input samples (Si+) and non-valid input samples (Si-) on the basis of auxiliary data (AUX); and

- deriving (DER) filtered samples (So), which are associated with the valid input samples (Si+), exclusively on the basis of the valid samples (Si+).